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There were no ladies, who disposed themselves to *intermeddle* in business. *Clarendon.*
TO INTERMEDDLE. *v. a.* [*entremettre*, French.] To intermix; to mingle. This is perhaps misprinted for *intermeddle*. Many other adventures are *intermeddled*; as the love of Britomert, and the virtuousness of Belphebe. *Spenser.*
INTERMEDDLER. *n. f.* [from *intermeddle*.] One that interposes officiously; one that thrusts himself into business to which he has no right.

There's hardly a greater pest to government and families, than officious tale-bearers, and busy *intermeddlers*. *L'Estrange.*
 Our two great allies abroad, and our stock-jobbers at home, direct her majesty not to change her secretary or treasurer, who, for the reasons that these officious *intermeddlers* demanded their continuance, ought never to have been admitted into the least trust. *Swift.*

Shall faucy *intermeddlers* say,
 Thus far, and thus, are you allow'd to punish? *A. Phillips.*
INTERMEDDIAC. *n. f.* [from *intermediate*.] Interposition; intervention. An unauthorized word.

In birds the auditory nerve is affected by only the *intermediate* of the columella. *Derham.*

INTERMEDIAL. *adj.* [inter and *medius*, Latin.] Intervening; lying between; intervenient.

The love of God makes a man temperate in the midst of feasts, and is active enough without any *intermedial* appetites. *Taylor.*
 A gardener prepares the ground, and in all the *intermedial* spaces he is careful to dress it. *Euclen's Kalendar.*

INTERMEDIAL. *adj.* [*intermediat*, Fr. *inter* and *medius*, Lat.] Intervening; interposed; holding the middle place or degree between two extremes.

Do not the most refrangible rays excite the shortest vibrations for making a sensation of a deep violet, the least refrangible the largest for making a sensation of deep red, and the several *intermediate* sorts of rays, vibrations of several *intermediate* bignesses, to make sensations of the several *intermediate* colours? *Newton's Opt.*

An animal consists of solid and fluid parts, unless one should reckon some of an *intermediate* nature as fat and phlegm. *Arb.*
 Those general natures, which stand between the nearest and most remote, are called *intermediate*. *Watts.*

INTERMEDIATELY. *adv.* [from *intermediate*.] By way of intervention.

TO INTERMELL. *v. a.* [*entremettre*, Fr.] To mix; to mingle. By occasion hereof many other adventures are *intermeddled*, but rather as accidents than intendments. *Spenser.*

INTERMENT. *n. f.* [*interment*, French; from *inter*.] Burial; sepulchre.

INTERMIGRATION. *n. f.* [*intermigration*, Fr. *inter* and *migra*, Lat.] Act of removing from one place to another, so as that of two parties removing each takes the place of the other.

Men have a strange variety in colour, stature, and humour; and all arising from the climate, though the continent be but one, as to point of access, mutual intercourse, and possibility of *intermigrations*. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

INTERMINABLE. *adj.* [*interminable*, Fr. *in* and *termino*, Latin.] Immenfe; admitting no boundary.

As if they would confine th' *interminable*,
 And tie him to his own precept. *Milton's Agonistes.*

INTERMINATE. *adj.* [*interminate*, Fr. *interminatus*, Latin.] Unbounded; unlimited.

Within a thicket I repos'd; when round
 I ruffled up fall'n leaves in heaps, and found,
 Let fall from heaven, a sleep *interminate*. *Chapm. Odyss.*

INTERMINATION. *n. f.* [*intermination*, Fr. *intermine*, Latin.] Menace; threat.

The threats and *interminations* of the Gospel, those terrors of the Lord, as goads, may drive those brutish creatures who will not be attracted. *Decoy of Piety.*

TO INTERMINGLE. *v. a.* [*inter* and *minge*.] To mingle; to mix; to put some things amongst others.

The church in her liturgies hath *intermingled*, with readings out of the New Testament, lessons taken out of the law and prophets.

His church he compareth unto a field, where tares, manifestly known and seen by all men, do grow *intermingled* with good corn. *Hooker.*

My lord shall never rest:
 I'll *intermingle* every thing he does
 With Cassio's suit. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

Here sailing ships delight the wand'ring eyes;
 There trees and *intermingled* temples rise. *Pope.*

TO INTERMINGLE. *v. n.* To be mixed or incorporated.

INTERMISSION. *n. f.* [*intermission*, Fr. *intermissio*, Lat.] 1. Cessation for a time; pause; intermediate stop.

Came a reeking post,
 Deliver'd letters, spight of *intermission*,
 Which presently they read. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

I count *intermission* almost the same thing as change; for that that hath been intermitted, is after a sort new. *Bacon.*

The water ascends gently, and by *intermissions*; but it falls continually, and with force. *Wilkins's Dæd.*

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The peasants work on, in the hottest part of the day, without *intermission*. *Locke.*

2. Interventive time.
 But gentle heav'n
 Cut short all *intermission*: front to front,
 Bring thou this fiend of Scotland and myself. *Shakespeare.*

3. State of being intermitted.
 Words borrowed of antiquity, have the authority of years, and out of their *intermission* do win to themselves a kind of grace-like newness. *Ben. Jonson.*

4. The space between the paroxysms of a fever, or any fits of pain; rest; pause of sorrow.

Rest or *intermission* none I find. *Milton.*

INTERMISSIVE. *adj.* [from *intermis*.] Coming by fits; not continual.

Wounds I will lend the French, instead of eyes,
 To weep their *intermissive* miseries. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

I reduced Ireland, after so many *intermissive* wars, to a perfect passive obedience. *Hawel's England's Tears.*

As though there were any seriation in nature, or justitutions imaginable in professions, whose subject is under no *intermissive* but constant way of mutation, this season is commonly termed the physicians vacation. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

TO INTERMIT. *v. a.* [*intermitto*, Latin.] To forbear any thing for a time; to interrupt.

If nature should *intermit* her course, and leave altogether, though it were but for a while, the observation of her own laws. *Hooker.*

Run to your houses, fall upon your knees;
 Pray to the gods, to *intermit* the plague
 That needs must light on this ingratitude. *Shakespeare.*

His misdeed, lascivious son,
 Edward the second, *intermitted* to
 The course of glory. *Daniel's Civ. War.*

The letting on foot some of those arts that were once well known, would be but the reviving of those arts which were long before practised, though *intermitted* and interrupted by war. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

Certain Indians, when a horse is running in his full career, leap down, gather any thing from the ground, and immediately leap up again, the horse not *intermitting* his course. *Wilkins.*

Speech *intermitted*, thus began.
 We are furnished with an armour from heaven of firmness; but if we are remiss, or suffer ourselves to be persuaded to lay by our arms, and *intermit* our guard, we may be surpris'd. *Rogers's Sermon.*

TO INTERMIT. *v. n.* To grow mild between the fits or paroxysms. Used of fevers.

INTERMITTENT. *adj.* [*intermittent*, Fr. *intermittens*, Latin.] Coming by fits.

Next to those durable pains, short *intermittent* or swift recurrent pains do precipitate patients into consumptions. *Harr.*

TO INTERMIX. *v. a.* [*inter* and *mix*.] To mingle; to join; to put some things among others.

Her persuasions she *intermixed* with tears, affirming, that she would depart from him. *Hayward.*

Reveal
 To Adam what shall come in future days,
 As I shall thee enlighten: *intermix*
 My cov'nant in the woman's seed renew'd. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

In yonder spring of roses, *intermix'd*
 With myrtle, find what to redress till noon. *Milton.*

I doubt not to perform the part of a just historian to my royal master, without *intermixing* with it any thing of the poet. *Dryden.*

TO INTERMIX. *v. n.* To be mingled together.

INTERMIXTURE. *n. f.* [*inter* and *mixture*, Latin.] 1. Mafs formed by mingling bodies.

The analytical preparation of gold or mercury, leave persons much unsatisfied whether the substances they produce be truly the hypostatical principles, or only some *intermixtures* of the divided bodies with those employed. *Boyle.*

2. Something additional mingled in a mafs.

In this height of impiety there wanted not an *intermixture* of levity and folly. *Bacon's Henry VI.*

INTERMUNDANE. *adj.* [*inter* and *mundus*, Latin.] Sublating between worlds, or between orb and orb.

The vast distances between these great bodies are called *intermundane* spaces; in which though there may be some fluid, yet it is so thin and subtle, that it is as much as nothing. *Locke.*

INTERMURAL. *adj.* [*inter*, *muralis*, *murus*, Lat.] Lying between walls. *Ainsworth.*

INTERMUTUAL. *adj.* [*inter* and *mutual*.] Mutual; interchanged. *Inter* before *mutual* is improper.

A solemn oath religiously they take,
 By *intermutual* vows protesting there,
 This never to reveal, nor to forsake. *Daniel's Civil War.*

INTER. *adj.* [*interne*, French; *internus*, Latin.] Inward; intestine; not foreign.

The midland towns are most flourishing, which flows that her riches are *intern* and domestick. *Hawel.*

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INTERNAL. *adj.* [*internus*, Latin.]

1. Inward; not external.
 That ye shall be as gods, since I as man,
 Internal man, is but proportion meet. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

Myself, my conscience, and internal peace. *Milton.*

Bad comes of setting our hearts upon the shape, colour, and external beauty of things, without regard to the *internal* excellence and virtue of them. *L'Estrange.*

If we think most mens actions to be the interpreters of their thoughts, they have no such *internal* veneration for good rules. *Locke.*

2. Intrinsic; not depending on external accidents; real.
 We are to provide things honest; to consider not only the *internal* rectitude of our actions in the sight of God, but whether they will be free from all mark or suspicion of evil. *Rogers.*

INTERNALLY. *adv.* [from *internal*.]

1. Inwardly.
 We are symbolically in the sacrament, and by faith and the spirit of God *internally* united to Christ. *Taylor.*

INTERNECINE. *adj.* [*internecinus*, Latin.] Endeavouring mutual destruction.

Th' Egyptians worship'd dogs, and for
 Their faith made *internecine* war. *Hudibras, p. i.*

INTERNECION. *n. f.* [*internecion*, French; *internecio*, Latin.] Massacre; slaughter.

That natural propension of self-love, and natural principle of self-preservation, will necessarily break out into wars and *internecions*. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

INTERNUCIO. *n. f.* [*internucius*, Latin.] Messenger between two parties.

INTERPELLATION. *n. f.* [*interpellation*, Fr. *interpellatio*, Lat.] A summons; a call upon.

In all extrajudicial acts one citation, monition, or extrajudicial *interpellation* is sufficient. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*

TO INTERPOLATE. *v. a.* [*interpolare*, Fr. *interpolo*, Latin.] 1. To foist any thing into a place to which it does not belong.

The Athenians were put in possession of Salamis by another law, which was cited by Solon, or, as some think, *interpolated* by him for that purpose. *Pope.*

2. To renew; to begin again; to carry on with intermissions.

This motion of the heavenly bodies themselves seems to be partly continued and unintermitted, as that motion of the first moveable, partly *interpolated* and interrupted. *Hale.*

That individual hath necessarily a concomitant succession of *interpolated* motions; namely, the pulses of the heart, and the successive motions of respiration. *Hale.*

INTERPOLATION. *n. f.* [*interpolation*, Fr. from *interpolo*.] Something added or put into the original matter.

I have changed the situation of some of the Latin verses, and made some *interpolation*. *Cromwell to Pope.*

INTERPOLATOR. *n. f.* [Latin; *interpolator*, Fr.] One that foists in counterfeit passages.

You or your *interpolator* ought to have considered. *Swift.*

INTERPOSAL. *n. f.* [from *interposo*.]

1. Interposition; agency between two persons.
 The *interposal* of my lord of Canterbury's command for the publication of this mean discourse, may seem to take away my choice. *Saith's Sermons.*

2. Intervention.
 Our overshadowed souls may be embled by crufted globes, whose influential emissions are intercepted by the *interposal* of the brightening element. *Glenn's Scap.*

TO INTERPOSE. *v. a.* [*interpono*, Latin; *interposo*, Fr.] 1. To thrust in as an obtrusion, interruption, or inconvenience.

What watchful cares do *interpose* themselves
 Betwixt your eyes and night. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

Death ready stands to *interpose* his dart. *Milton.*

Human frailty will too often *interpose* itself among persons of the holiest function. *Swift.*

2. To offer as a succour or relief.
 The common father of mankind seasonably *interposed* his hand, and rescued miserable man out of the gross stupidity and sensuality whereinto he was plunged. *Woodward.*

3. To place between; to make intervenient.
 Some weeks the king did honourably *interpose*, both to give space to his brother's intercession, and to show that he had a conflict with himself what he should do. *Bacon.*

TO INTERPOSE. *v. n.*

1. To mediate: to act between two parties.

2. To put in by way of interruption.
 But, *interposes* Eleutherius, this objection may be made indeed almost against any hypothesis. *Boyle.*

INTERPOSER. *n. f.* [from *interposo*.]

1. One that comes between others.
 I will make haste; but 'till I come again,
 No bed shall ere be guilty of my stay;
 No rest be *interpos'd* 'twixt us twain. *Shakespeare.*

2. An intervenient agent; a mediator.

INTERPOSITION. *n. f.* [*interpositio*, Fr. *interpositio*, Lat. from *interposo*.]

1. Interventive agency.

2.

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There never was a time when the *interposition* of the magistrate was more necessary to secure the honour of religion. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Though warlike successes carry in them often the evidences of a divine *interposition*, yet are they no sure marks of the divine favour. *Atterbury.*

2. Mediation; agency between parties.
 The town and abbey would have come to an open rupture, had it not been timely prevented by the *interpositum* of their common protectors. *Addison.*

3. Intervention; state of being placed between two.
 The nights are so cold, fresh, and equal, by reason of the intire *interposition* of the earth, as I know of no other part of the world of better or equal temper. *Raleigh.*

She sits on a globe that stands in water, to denote that she is mistress of a new world, separate from that which the Romans had before conquered, by the *interposition* of the sea. *Addison.*

4. Any thing interposed.
 A shelter, and a kind of shading cool
Interposition, as a Summer's cloud. *Milt. Paradise Regain'd.*

TO INTERPRET. *v. a.* [*interpreter*, French; *interpretor*, Lat.] To explain; to translate; to decipher; to give a solution; to clear by exposition; to expound.

One, but painted thus,
 Would be *interpreted* a thing perplex'd
 Beyond self-explication. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

You should be women,
 And yet your beards forbid me to *interpret*
 That you are so. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

He hanged the chief baker, as Joseph had *interpreted* to them. *Gen. xl. 22.*

Pharaoh told them his dream; but there was none that could *interpret* them unto him. *Gen. xli. 8.*

An excellent spirit, knowledge, and understanding, *interpreting* of dreams, and shewing of hard sentences, and dissolving of doubts, were found in the same Daniel. *Dan. v. 12.*

Hear his sighs, though mute!
 Unskillful with what words to pray, let me
Interpret for him. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*

INTERPRETABLE. *adj.* [from *interpret*.] Capable of being expounded or deciphered.

No man's face is actionable; these singularities are *interpretable* from more innocent causes. *Collier.*

INTERPRETATION. *n. f.* [*interpretation*, Fr. *interpretatio*, Lat. from *interpret*.]

1. The act of interpreting; explanation.
 This is a poor epitome of your's,
 Which, by th' *interpretation* of full time,
 May shew like all yourself. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

Look how we can, or sad or merry,
Interpretation will misquote our looks. *Shakespeare's H. IV.*

2. The sense given by an interpreter; exposition.
 If it be obscure or uncertain what they meant, charity, I hope, constraineth no man, which standeth doubtful of their minds, to lean to the hardest and worst *interpretation* that their words can carry. *Hooker.*

The primitive Christians knew how the Jews, who preceded our Saviour, interpreted these predictions, and the marks by which the Messiah would be discovered; and how the Jewish doctors, who succeeded him, deviated from the *interpretations* of their forefathers. *Addison.*

3. The power of explaining.
 We beseech thee to prosper this great sign, and to give us the *interpretation* and use of it in mercy. *Bacon.*

INTERPRETATIVE. *adj.* [from *interpret*.] Collected by interpretation.

Though the creed apostolick were sufficient, yet when the church hath erected that additional bulwork against heretics, the rejecting their additions may justly be deemed an *interpretative* hiding with heresies. *Flammond.*

INTERPRETATIVELY. *adv.* [from *interpretative*.] As may be collected by interpretation.

By this provision the Almighty *interpretatively* speaks to him in this manner: I have now placed thee in a well furnished world. *Ray on the Creation.*

INTERPRETER. *n. f.* [*interprete*, Fr. *interprete*, Latin.] 1. An explainer; an expounder; an expounder.

What we oft do best,
 By sick *interpreters*, or weak ones, is
 Not ours, or not allow'd: what worst, as oft,
 Hitting a grosser quality, is cry'd up
 For our best act. *Shakespeare's Henry VIII.*

In the beginning the earth was without form and void; a fluid, dark, confused mafs, and so it is understood by *interpreters*, both Hebrew and Christian. *Burnet.*

We think most mens actions to be the *interpreters* of their thoughts. *Locke.*

2. A translator.
 Nor word for word be careful to transfer,
 With the same faith as an *interpreter*. *Fanshawe.*

How shall any man, who hath a genius for history, undertake such a work with spirit, when he considers that in an age or two he shall hardly be understood without an *interpreter*. *Swift.*

INTERPRETION.